AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

 (currently amended) A counterfeit eye discrimination method comprising the steps of:

capturing, by a capturing device, a single image from a living eye or a photocopy of a living eye that is positioned outside the capturing device;

receiving image data of an-the single image and storing the image data on a memory device-including an eye; and

detecting presence or absence of <u>static textual</u> roughness in the <u>single</u> image by image processing to the image data; <u>and</u>

wherein the eye-single image is judged to have been a counterfeit eye that is a reproduction—captured from a photocopy of a living eye when the static textual roughness is detected in the image.

(currently amended) The counterfeit eye discrimination method of Claim 1, wherein the image processing includes the steps of:

performing band limitation to the image data; and

extracting a predetermined feature from the band-limited image data,

wherein the presence or absence of https://doi.org/10.1001/jhess-is-detected-using-the-extracted-feature-data.

- (original) The counterfeit eye discrimination method of Claim 2, wherein the predetermined feature is one of or a combination of two or more of moment, central moment, skewness and kurtosis of pixel values.
- (original) The counterfeit eye discrimination method of Claim 2, wherein pixel coordinate values are used in combination with pixel values in the extraction of the predetermined feature.
- (original) The counterfeit eye discrimination method of Claim 2, wherein a center of a pupil or an iris is used in combination with pixel values in the extraction of the predetermined feature.
 - (original) The counterfeit eye discrimination method of Claim 2, wherein a high-pass filter or a band-pass filter is used in the band limitation.
- (original) The counterfeit eye discrimination method of Claim 2, wherein the extraction of the predetermined feature is performed to a vicinity of an iris region or a pupil region.
- 8. (original) The counterfeit eye discrimination method of Claim 2, wherein the extraction of the predetermined feature is performed to a region on or in a vicinity of a line passing through a center of a pupil or a center of an iris.

- (original) The counterfeit eye discrimination method of Claim 1, wherein the image processing includes the steps of: performing frequency analysis to the image data;
 extracting a predetermined feature from the frequency-analyzed data.
- (currently amended) A counterfeit eye discrimination method comprising the steps of:

capturing a single image from a living eye or a photocopy of a living eye;

receiving image data of an-the single image and storing the image data on a

memory deviceincluding an eye;

performing band limitation to the whole image data of the single image;
extracting a predetermined feature from the band-limited image data; and
recognizing whether the single image has been captured from a photocopy of a
living eye is a counterfeit eye that is a reproduction of a living eye, or a living eye based
on data of the extracted feature.

(currently amended) The counterfeit eye discrimination method of Claim

wherein in the recognition step,

distributions of the predetermined feature of living eye images <u>captured from a living eye</u> and <u>counterfeit eye images captured from a photocopy of a living eye are</u> respectively prepared beforehand,

a distance to data of the extracted feature from the feature distribution of the living eye-images captured from a living eye and a distance thereto from the feature distribution of the counterfeit eye-images captured from a photocopy of a living eye are calculated, and

the eye the single image is judged to be have an eye belonging to the distribution, from which the calculated distance is the shorter between the a living eye and a photocopy of a living eye the counterfeit eye.

(currently amended) A counterfeit eye discrimination device comprising:
 an image input section that inputs image data of a single image captured from a
 living eye or a photocopy of a living eye of an image including an eye;

a band limitation section that performs band limitation to the whole image data <u>of</u> <u>the single image-input in the image input section</u>;

a feature extraction section that extracts a predetermined feature from the image data processed by the band limitation section; and

a recognition section that recognizes whether the <u>single image has been</u> <u>captured from a photocopy of a living</u> eye is a counterfeit eye that is a reproduction of a <u>living</u> eye, or a <u>living</u> eye—based on data of the feature extracted by the feature extraction section.

 (currently amended) A computer-readable medium encoded with a program allowing a computer to execute the steps of: capturing a single image from a living eye or a photocopy of a living eye and storing image data of the single image on a memory device:

performing band limitation to the whole image data of an-the single_image including an eve:

extracting a predetermined feature from the band-limited image data; and recognizing whether the <u>single image has been captured from a photocopy of a living</u> eye is a counterfeit eye that is a reproduction of a living eye, or a living eye-based on data of the extracted feature.

 (original) An iris authentication method comprising the steps of: performing iris authentication based on image data of an image including an eye;

performing the counterfeit eye discrimination method of Claim 1 or Claim 10 to the image data when a subject is authenticated as a person himself or herself in the iris authentication step.

15. (currently amended) A counterfeit printed matter discrimination method, characterized by comprising the steps of:

capturing a single image from a bill or valuable paper;

receiving image data of an the single image of a bill or valuable paperand storing the image data of the single image on a memory device; and

detecting presence or absence of <u>static textual roughness</u> in the <u>single image</u> by image processing to the image data,

wherein the bill or the valuable paper is judged to be a counterfeit printed matter when roughness is detected in the image.

 (currently amended) An image discrimination method comprising the steps of:

capturing a single image from an object or a printed matter imitating the object;

receiving image data of an-the single image and storing the image data of the single image on a memory device; and

detecting presence or absence of <u>static textual roughness</u> in the <u>single image</u> by image processing to the image data,

wherein the <u>singe</u> image is judged to <u>have</u> <u>been</u> <u>captured from an image</u> <u>projecting</u> a printed matter <u>imitating the object</u> when <u>the static textual</u> roughness is detected in the image.

- (new) The counterfeit eye discrimination method of claim 1, further comprising performing an authentication operation in response to the judgment.
- 18. (new) The counterfeit eye discrimination method of claim 1, wherein the image data of the single image include pixel values, wherein a statistical variance of the pixel values conclusively determines the static textual roughness.
- (new) The counterfeit eye discrimination method of claim 1, wherein the static textual roughness is on the surface of the photocopy.

- 20. (new) The counterfeit eye discrimination method of claim 1, wherein the static textual roughness has characteristics indicating association with a photocopy produced by an ink or toner on a printer output.
- (new) The counterfeit eye discrimination method of claim 1, wherein the static textual roughness is of intensity data of the single image.
- 22. (new) The counterfeit eye discrimination method of claim 1, wherein the static textual roughness has characteristics indicating association with repetition of a specific intensity pattern on a photocopy.